



City of Twin Falls Consumer Confidence Report 2024

City of Twin Falls provides an annual water quality report to provide the resources for our customers to make informed decisions regarding their drinking water. This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to the health and quality standards set by regulatory agencies. In 2024, our water system detected 7 contaminants that fell safely within these required standards.

What is a contaminant?

Any physical, chemical, biological, or radiological substance present in water that, in high doses, could be harmful to human health or affect water quality. Common in almost all water sources, most contaminants come from naturally-occurring substances or from human activity.

Common Types of Contaminants

Inorganic contaminants: salts and metals, naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or agriculture.

Pesticides and herbicides: may come from agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.

Microbial contaminants: viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, wildlife, and agricultural livestock operations.

Organic chemical contaminants: by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

Radioactive contaminants: naturally-occurring or the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.



More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or at its website, www.epa.gov/safewater/hotline/.

The following table reflects your drinking water quality for the period of **January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024**. While contaminants in drinking water are unavoidable due to the nature of drinking water sources, City of Twin Falls maintains consistent sampling schedules to ensure that contaminants that are present are within acceptable ranges for public health and water quality.

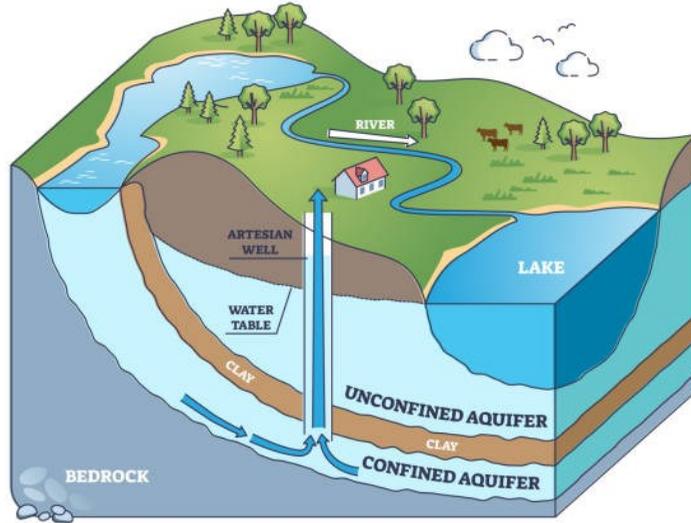
CONTAMINANT TABLE							
Constituent	Violation (Y/N)	MCLG/ MRDLG	MCL/ MRDLG	Lowest Detect	Highest Detect	Year Tested	Typical Sources of Contamination
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS							
Arsenic (ppb)	N	0	10	2.17	8.44	2024	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes
Copper (ppm)	N	1.3	1.3 (AL)	0.10	0.13	2024	Corrosion of household plumbing; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb)	N	0	15	0	1	2024	Corrosion of household plumbing; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (ppm)	N	10	10	2.11	2.55	2024	Runoff from fertilizer; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
DISINFECTANT & DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS							
Chlorine (ppm)	N	4	4	0.4	0.4	2024	Water additive to control microbes
HAA5 (ppb)	N	0	60	5.11	5.29	2024	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs (ppb)	N	0	80	20.1	23.1	2023	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Parts per billion (ppb): one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years
Parts per million (ppm): one part per million corresponds to one penny in \$10,000

MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal) The level of a contaminant below which there is no known risk to health.	MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level) The highest allowed level of a contaminant in your drinking water.	AL (Action Level) The level of a contaminant that, if exceeded, requires action to treat.	MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal) The level of a disinfectant below which there is no known health risk.	MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level) The highest allowed level of a disinfectant in your drinking water.
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Where does my drinking water come from?

City of Twin Falls supplies drinking water from eight groundwater wells (**Blue Lakes #1, Blue Lakes #2, Blue Lakes #3, Blue Lakes #4, South Well #1, South Well #2, South Well #3, and South Well #4**). Your drinking water is treated by disinfection. Disinfection involves the use of chlorine and disinfectants to remove potentially dangerous microorganisms and bacteria from water.



Reduce Your Water Bill! Conserving Water in Your Home

- ◆ Take short showers - a 5 minute shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water versus 50 gallons for a bath.
- ◆ Use a water-efficient showerhead to save you up to 750 gallons a month.
- ◆ Run your clothes washer and dishwasher only when they are full to save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- ◆ Fixing or replacing leaky toilets and faucets can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.



SAFE SIPS ADDRESSING COMMON CONTAMINANTS



Arsenic in Drinking Water

While your drinking water meets federal requirements for arsenic levels, it does contain levels of arsenic. The EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic. Some people who drink water containing arsenic in excess of the MCL over many years could experience skin damage or problems with their circulatory system and may have an increased risk of cancer. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by visiting www.epa.gov/safewater/hotline/

Lead in Drinking Water

Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing, which falls outside the control of your drinking water operators. If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. You can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for up to 2 minutes before use. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. For more information, visit <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Lead Service Line Inventory



City of Twin Falls conducted a Lead Service Line Inventory (LSLI) to locate all lead plumbing within the drinking water system, within both the infrastructure and individual consumers' homes. You may request information from the LSLI from your Drinking Water Specialist.

About the City of Twin Falls Drinking Water System

Water System ID: ID5420058
Population Served: 56121
Service Connections: 19273

Accessing this Report

If you are an individual experiencing difficulties accessing the information in this report, or have follow-up questions, please contact your Drinking Water Operations Specialist using the contact information below.

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre la calidad de su agua beber. Traduscalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

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Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water. This can include persons undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, elderly individuals, and young children. If you or someone in your household fits one of these vulnerabilities, you may wish to consult with a health care provider if you are concerned about the impact of your drinking water.



This Consumer Confidence Report was developed in collaboration with the Idaho Rural Water Association.